

THE
HONGKONG
WEEKLY.

ILLUSTRATED.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

Don't Forget

TO ORDER THE

OVERLAND

CHINA MAIL

BEFORE GOING HOME.

No. 13,758.

號四十月五年七零百九千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1907.

日三初月四年未丁

PRICE, \$2.00 Per Month

Intimations.

THORNE'S OLD VAT



This VAT was started by the late ROBERT THORNE of Greenock and has been sold as No. 4 since 1831.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

PER DOZEN \$14.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG, CHINA AND MANILA.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, May 1, 1907.

GRAND OPENING OF THE ARTS EXHIBITION.

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.

UNDER the auspices of the CANTON NAM KEUNG PUBLIC COLLEGE, there will be OPENED to the PUBLIC at 37, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (three doors above Supreme Court) on WEDNESDAY, 15th May, 1907, a Grand Exhibition of exquisite ART TREASURES, comprising Paintings, Sculptures, Carvings, Tapestries, Artistic Marble and Bronze Busts and Statues, Ancient Armour and Implements of War, French and Venetian Wares, beautiful articles of Decorative Furniture including a Bedroom Suite in Crystal and a handsome Roman Chair from the Vatican, Rare Curios, Irie a-bras, Bronzes, and other specimens of Art collected by connoisseurs in Arts from any parts of the world to the order of the exhibitors. A Nominal Fee of FIFTY CENTS will be charged for admission, the net proceeds of which will be devoted to the educational funds of the Canton Nam Keung Public College. Doors Opened 10 A.M. to 1 P.M., 2 to 5 P.M., 7 to 10 P.M. Tickets may be had at Entrance.

T. H. TAL.

Hongkong, May 13, 1907.

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO. ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS.

WORKS:
KOWLOON BAY.

Offices & Stores:

No. 20, CONNAUGHT ROAD

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong-Canton Line.

s.s. HONAM, 2,353 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
s.s. POWAN, 2,353 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.
s.s. FATSHAN, 2,353 tons, Captain C. Lloyd.
s.s. KINSHAN, 1,935 tons, Captain B. Branch.
s.s. HEUNGSHAN, 1,935 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.

Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sunday excepted), 10 p.m. (Saturday excepted).
Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sunday excepted).
The S.S. POWAN will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 p.m. from Queen Street Wharf West, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5.30 p.m.

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong-Macao Line.

s.s. SUI-TAI, 1,051 tons, Captain E. H. Granger.
s.s. SUI-TAL, 1,051 tons, Captain G. F. Morrison.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 7.30 A.M. from Douglas Wharf and at 2 p.m. from the Company's Wharf. On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions, leaving Hongkong at 9 A.M. from Douglas Wharf and from Macao at 5 p.m. from the Company's Wharf.
The Company also run a steamer from Macao to Hongkong on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the Company's Wharf.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 p.m.

Canton-Macao Line.

s.s. LUNGSHAN, 219 tons, Captain T. Hamble.
Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7.30 a.m. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7.30 a.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDU-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Canton-Wuchow Line.

s.s. BAINAM, 538 tons, Captain J. Wilcox.
s.s. NANNING, 569 tons, Captain A. McKinnon (at Dock).
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m. and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel.

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Business Notices.

THE PERFECT LUBRICANT. Fleming's Patent Solidified Oil.

SAVES TIME AND MONEY.

Used throughout the World on nearly all the Steamers of the First-Class Lines, to the entire satisfaction of Engineers and Owners.

THE MOST ECONOMICAL LUBRICANT KNOWN.

ABSOLUTELY PURE AND PERFECT IN EFFICIENCY.

GUARANTEED FREE FROM ACID AND WATER.

DOES NOT MELT (OR RUN) UNDER 212° FAHR.

A. B. FLEMING & CO., Ltd., Patentees & Manufacturers,
CAROLINE PARK, EDINBURGH.

Sole Local Agents...

BRADLEY & CO., 4, Queen's Building, HONG KONG.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SPECIAL VALUE IN

ZEPHYR PRINT SHIRTS

BEST QUALITY. FAST COLOURS.

\$19.50 HALF DOZEN.

COLOURED FLANNEL SHIRTS WITH COLLARS
TO MATCH.

WASHING TIES, etc.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, May 4, 1907.

DUTCH CIGARS

in Boxes of 50.

MOST ENJOYABLE SMOKES FOR DAMP SEASON.

MANILA CIGARS

IN SPLENDID CONDITION.

Badminton Smoking Mixture.

Warden Smoking Mixture. Imperial Cigarettes.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER.

ICE HOUSE STREET AND HONGKONG HOTEL CORRIDORS.

EXCELLENT VIEWS OF

H.E. Sir MATTHEW NATHAN'S FAREWELL

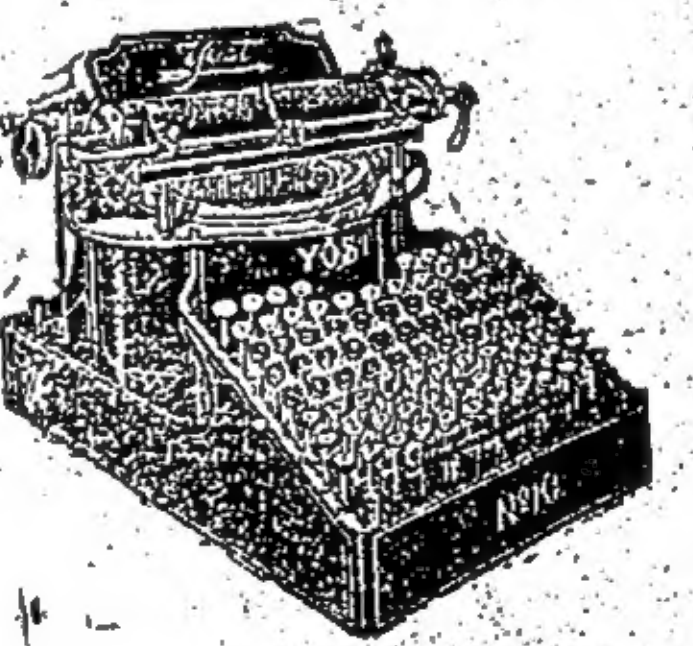
COPYRIGHT.

AMATEUR DEPARTMENT.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

SOLE AGENTS IN THE FAR EAST

FOR



THE NEW MODEL

THE YOST TYPEWRITER

Sold at the same price in two important

Cities.

HONGKONG AND LONDON.

STRONGEST AND BEST.

EASY MANIPULATION.

We deal in BOOKS, STATIONERY AND PRINTING but if you are not interested perhaps you SMOKE

ARDATH SMOKING MIXTURE

in Three Strengths, Mild, Medium and Full.

GRAVEN MIXTURE

in 1 and 1 1/2 lb. Tins.

GARRICK SMOKING TOBACCO

Lambert and Butler's Best.

THE FAMOUS No. 3 SAVORY

CIGARETTES

in Tins of 10.

655 STATE EXPRESS CIGARETTES.

MARHABA EGYPTIAN

CIGARETTES.

QUO VADIS TURKISH CIGARETTES,

in Two Sizes.

ARDATH MIXTURE AND SPLENDOR

CIGARETTES.

ALL SIZES SHAPES AND PRICES

OF

LOEWE'S PIPES,

the Best.

Business Notices.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD. PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net, \$4.50 per Cask, ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net, \$2.70 per Bag, ex Factory.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

FAIRALL & CO.

7 & 9, Pedder Street.

NEWEST MODELS

LINEN and MUSLIN EMBROIDERED GOWNS,
ALLOVER EMBROIDERIES.

MUSLIN UNDERSKIRTS.

SUMMER SINGLETS.

BELTS, HOSIERY, etc.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL

HONGKONG.

A QUIET, COMFORTABLE, COOL and WELL-FURNISHED HOTEL for RESIDENTS and TOURISTS.
ELECTRIC LIGHT and FANS THROUGHOUT.
Bathroom attached to Each Room. Cuisine under direct European Supervision.

Terms Very Moderate.

For Special Terms for Families and Monthly Boarders, Apply to—

E. G. JORDAN, Manager.

BALTIMORE HOTEL

HONGKONG.

MANAGED ON AMERICAN PLAN.

Being in the Business center of the town is the FAVORITE HOTEL with visitors from Manila.

Terms Moderate.

TABLE UNDER DIRECT EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

Special Terms for Families and Parties.

Apply to—

Hongkong, March 7, 1907.

BREWER & Co., Limited.

PEDDER STREET—ADJOINING MAIN ENTRANCE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Recent Colonial Editions of Latest Novels, \$1.50 Each.

The House in the Crescent, by Sergeant. I Believe, and other Essays, by Guy A Story of the Siege, by Bauger-Gull. The Romance of a Maid of Honour, by Richard Marsh. The Story of Martin Coo, by Ralph Faine. Maynard's Wives, by Flowerdew. The Princess Romanova, by Horton. In the House of the Eye, by Mackenzie. The Pointing Finger, by 'Kila'. The Lady in Curzon Street, by Fergus Iane. The King's Wife, by Vacaresco. Peers of People, by Stead.

Gerard, the Sheriff, by Whistler. A Millionaire's Courtship, by Mrs Archibald Little. Sir Nigel, by Conan Doyle. The Hearth of Hutton, by Ecott. The Marriage of Anita, by Truscott. Honours Glassy Bubble, by Gerard. Richard Hawkwood, by Mangham. The Bands of Orion, by Van Voort. The Dream and the Business, by Oliver Hobbes. The Ring of Day, by Mary Butler.

STRAND HOTEL,

TSINGTAU.

TELEG. ADDR.—

'STRANDHOTEL'

COINS A.B.C.

5TH EDITION.

OPEN FROM

1st of May, till End of October.

MODERATE PRICES.

CONCERTS TWICE A WEEK ON THE BEACH.

LAWN TENNIS.

EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES.

For Terms, apply to

F. OSTROW, Manager.

Hongkong, March 27, 1907.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

MR ROBERT MITCHELL has This

Day ASSUMED CHARGE of the

Company as ACTING CHIEF-MANAGER

during the Absence on leave of Mr W.

WILSON, or until further notice.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

H. P. WHITE, Chairman.

Hongkong, May 9, 1907.

SEE WOO

TAILOR, DRAFTER AND

OUTFITTER

HAS REMOVED to new premises, 14,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, January 25, 1907.

'MACKIE'S WHITE HORSE CELLAR'

THE BEST AND OLDEST WHISKY IN
SCOTLAND.

CITY ANALYST'S LABORATORY,
138, BATH STREET,
GLASGOW, 21st JANUARY, 1907.

MONTHLY REPORT ON MACKIE'S 'WHITE HORSE' CELLAR' BLEND OF SCOTCH WHISKY.

I Hereby certify that I have taken samples of every vatting of MACKIE'S 'WHITE HORSE CELLAR' BLEND OF SCOTCH WHISKY used in bottling during the month of December, and the results of my analyses indicate that it conforms to the standard for Pot Still Scotch Whisky set up in the London case. I am also of opinion that it is an old Whisky of excellent quality and flavour which has been well matured in wood.

JOHN CLARK, PH. D.F.C.S., F.I.C.,

Public Analyst for the City of Glasgow,

and the Counties of Lanark and Renfrew, &c.

'EVERY JUDGE OF WHISKY WILL CONFIRM THIS.'

Price \$13 PER DOZEN.

Free Samples supplied on application to the

SOLE AGENTS:

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

PATELL & CO.,

SHAMEEN, CANTON.

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

DEALERS IN

WINES and SPIRITS.

Export & Import Merchants,

AND

Commission Agents.

A LING & Co.,

FURNITURE STORE

HAVE THIS DAY

REMOVED TO

No. 15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

Next to

(Kowloon and Kowloon).

Hongkong, February 1, 1907.

CARLTON HOUSE HOTELS,

No. 8 and 10, Ice House Road.

EXCELLENT FURNISHED ROOMS.

COMFORT OF RESIDENTS AND THE CUISINE A SPECIALTY.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO

THE MANAGER.

JUST LANDED.

SPARKLING DEVONSHIRE CHAMPAGNE CIDER.

FOR RACINESS AND SALUBRITY PREFERRED TO


CHAMPAGNE

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,

Wine and Spirit Merchants,

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Auctions.



PUBLIC AUCTION.

**BANKRUPTCY No. 20 of 1907,
Re LONG HING & Co.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Official Receiver and Trustee, to Sell by Public Auction,

on

FRIDAY,

**the 17th May, 1907, at NOON, at No. 17,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,—**

THE GOODWILL, STOCK-IN-TRADE, FURNITURE, FIXTURES and BOOK DEWIS of the

TERMS :—As usual,
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 11, 1907. 850

PUBLIC AUCTION.
O. J. No. 120 of 1908.

tions from Mr. H. PEROV SMITH, THE
RECEIVER, to Sell by Public Auction,
on
FRIDAY,
the 17th May, 1967, at 11 A.M., on Board,
at Causeway Bay, —
(as she now lies),
The Steam Launch

BUILT OF TEAKWOOD IN 1901.			
Length	...	...	78 feet
Breadth	...	...	14 ft. 4 in.
Depth	...	...	8 ft. 4 in.
Gross Tonnage	...	...	86.63
Nett Do.	...	...	53.96

Licensed to carry 98 passengers inside the Harbour and 24 outside the Colony.

She was recently overhauled by Messrs Geo. Fewick & Co.

A Steam Launch will leave Blakely Pier at 10.45 a.m. to convey intending purchasers.

TEAMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HUGHES

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 10, 1907. 845

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on

FRIDAY and SATURDAY,

the 17th and 18th May, 1907, commencing each day at 2.30 P.M., at their

SALES ROOMS, No. 8, DES VŒUX ROAD, Corner of Ice House Street,—

A SUPERB COLLECTION OF

EMBROIDERIES.
Comprising—
RARE PALM and TRELLIS HANGINGS,
OLD BROCADES, BEAUTIFUL KIMONOS,
ARTISTIC OUT-VELVET PICTURE, SILVER
and GOLD CLOISONNE WARE, OLD SATSUMA
VASES, TEA SETS, WALL LATES, MARBLED
and IMARI WARE, OLD BRONZES, BRASS
INCENSE BURNERS and VASES, &c., &c., &c.
Catalogues will be issued.
On View on 15th instants.
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 9, 1907. 84

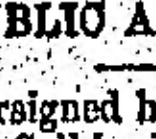
PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned has received instructions from J. A. STOPANI, Esq., to sell by Public Auction,
on
SATURDAY,
the 18th May, 1907, commencing at 2.30 P.M., at his Residence, No. 2,

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Comprising—
MATTRESS with BEVELLED MIRROR
OVERMATHS with BEVELLED MIRROR
LACE CURTAINS, FINE VELVET PIL-
LOW, AMSTERDAM CARPET, FINE STEEL
KITCHEN RANGE,
SIDEBOARD with BEVELLED MIRROR
DINING WAGON, DINING TABLE, CARPET
and RINGS, &c., &c.
DOUBLE and SINGLE BRASS-CUR-
TAINED, MARBLE-TOP BEDSTEAD with
CURTAINS, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTAND
with FLIED BAC, BOOKCASES, &c., &c.
BATHROOM, PANTRY and KITCHEN RE-
QUISITES,
And
A Quantity of PLANTS in POTS,
Also
ONE COTTAGE FLEATS by 'Chappell &
Co.'
TERMS—As Customary.

1907.

GEO. P. LAMMERI,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, May 11, 1907. 651



PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,
on
WEDNESDAY
And
THURSDAY,
the 22nd and 23rd May 1907, at 10 A.M.
each day, at B. M. NAVAL YARD,—
**SUNDRY CONDEMNED NAVAL AND
OLD SURPLUS VICTUALLING
STORES,
Consisting—**
**CONDEMNED NAVAL STORES—IRON AND
WOOD BLOCKS, HORSES, METAL FITTINGS,
LAMPS, TOOLS, FUELS, BOILERS, OLD IRON
AND METAL, ELECTRIC CABLE, CANVAS,
RAFS, COAL, SACKS, OLD IRON, REDDISH**

OLD AND SURPLUS VICTUALLING STORES—
BISCUITS, BEDDING, JACKETS, KNEE BOOTS
JERSEYS, BLANKETS, TOBACCO, MEAT TRAPS
&c.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS OF SALE:—As Customary.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 4, 1907. 81.

To Let.

QUEEN'S GARDENS.
To be let an UNFURNISHED HOUSE, with a fine view of the Harbour. Terms Court if desired.
Apply to:
DENISON, RAM & GIBBS,
Beaconsfield Arcade.
Hongkong, May 10, 1907. 845

TO LET.
WITH immediate possession, No. 11, HUMPHREY'S AVENUE, Kowloon.
Apply on the PREMISES.
Hongkong, May 11, 1907. 852

TO LET.
IMMEDIATELY the spacious premises on the Ground Floor of No. 2, FEDDER STREET, at present occupied by Messrs HARRIS & CO., Ltd.
Apply to:
GILMAN & CO.
Hongkong, January 23, 1907. 155

TO LET.
NO. 2, STEWART TERRACE, Furnished, for Six Months.
Apply to:
F. PAGET HETT,
39, 41 and 43, Des Voeux Road.
Hongkong, May 10, 1907. 839

TO LET.
NOS. 3 and 4, OBSERVATORY VILLAGE, Kowloon. Moderate Rental. Terms Court and Electric Lights.
Apply to:
ARRATON V. APCAR & CO.,
46, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 621

TO LET.
HARPERVILLE GARDEN ROAD, 8 Rooms with Tennis Court and detached Servants' Quarters. Possession from 1st Jan., 1907.
Apply to:
PERCY SMITH & SETH,
Accountants, Auditors, &c.,
5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, January 18, 1906. 21

TO LET.
DARTMOOR CONDUIT ROAD.
NOW in the occupation of Dr. HARBORN.
Six Excellent Rooms and Servants' Quarters, etc. Very suitable for bachelor mess.
PERCY SMITH & SETH,
5, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, May 4, 1907. 813

TO LET.
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.
2 LARGE COOL AND AIRY ROOMS with VERANDAH and Bath-room. FINE VIEW OF HARBOUR and PEAK. 3 minutes from Clock Tower.
Apply to:
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, May 3, 1907. 806

TO LET.
POSSESSION FROM 1st APRIL NEXT.
2 SEMI-ATTACHED HOUSES, Nos. 13a and 13b, MACDONNELL ROAD, Each with 7 Rooms, Bath-Room, Kitchen, Servants' Quarters and Grass Tennis Court.
Apply to:
CHUNG CHI NAM,
YAN ON M. & F. INSURANCE CO., LD.
Hongkong, March 1, 1907. 391

TO LET (WELL FURNISHED).
BIRNAM BRAE, CONDUIT ROAD.
EIGHT-ROOMED HOUSE—Billiard Room, with full-size Table, 3 Bath-rooms, Drying Room, Store-room and Pantry—Good Tennis Lawn, Electric Light and Bells, and a Telephone.
Apply to:
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, March 19, 1907. 39

TO LET.
FAIRVIEW, No. 1, ROBINSON ROAD, cheerfully situated immediately below Sir PAUL CRACKER'S Mission, containing Six Commodious Rooms with Verandah and Large Hall, has a commanding view of the harbour, is in the healthiest location and has a small front Garden. Possession can be had from 1st June.
Apply to:
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LD.
Hongkong, April 26, 1907. 759

TO LET.
NO. 38, CLINE ROAD, 2ND FLOOR, 12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. GREENCROFT, GARDEN ROAD, Kowloon, Redecorated, Electric Light, Tennis Court.
No. 1, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD, Kowloon.
Apply to:
LEIGH & ORANGE,
1, Des Voeux Road.
Hongkong, February 19, 1907. 25

TO LET.
NO. 8, GRANVILLE AVENUE, Kowloon.
Apply to:
HUMPHREY'S ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LD.
Hongkong, March 27, 1907. 490

TO LET.
GROUND FLOOR of No. 4, Des Voeux Road including a Strong Room and Servants' Quarters.
ROOMS on Second Floor of VICTORIA BUILDING, No. 5, Queen's Road Central, suitable for Offices.
No. 3, PEDDER HILL, comprising 5 Rooms with out-house, occupation from 1st proximo.
Apply to:
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LD.
Hongkong, April 26, 1907. 760

TO LET.
NO. 143, PEAK, MAGAZINE GAR. A 6-Roomed House, Low Rental.
Apply to:
AHMET RUMJAHN,
2, Pedder Street.
Hongkong, April 20, 1907. 722

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, March 2, 1906

MIYAKO HOTEL, KYOTO, JAPAN.

A NEW AND STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Biliary Affections.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel. Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

For Indigestion, Heartburn, Biliousness, Jaundice, and all Complaints of the Liver and Kidneys.

THEY ARE INVALUABLE FOR THE USE OF FEMALES.

Manufactured only at 74, New Oxford Street, London. Sold by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors.

To Let.

FURNISHED HOUSE, at Kowloon.
For particulars, apply to:
G. P. LAMBERT,
Doddell Street.
Hongkong, April 22, 1907. 728

TO LET.
NO. 2, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.
51, POTTINGER STREET. Immediate Possession.
Apply to:
ARRATON V. APCAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, April 4, 1907. 389

TO LET.
'QUARNDON' the Peak, from 1st May 1907, or Unfurnished.
Apply, by letter, to HEMMINGS,
40, HONGKONG HOTEL.
Hongkong, April 2, 1907. 613

TO LET.
OFFICES in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.
Apply to:
SECRETARY,
A. S. WATSON & Co., LD.
Hongkong, April 22, 1907. 730

TO LET.
TWO FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES, at PRATA EAST, near East Point.
Apply to:
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.
Hongkong, January 3, 1907. 18

TO LET.
NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, SHAMPOO, CANTON.
Apply to:
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 19

TO LET.
NO. 38, CLINE ROAD, 2ND FLOOR, 12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. GREENCROFT, GARDEN ROAD, Kowloon, Redecorated, Electric Light, Tennis Court.
No. 1, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD, Kowloon.
Apply to:
LEIGH & ORANGE,
1, Des Voeux Road.
Hongkong, February 19, 1907. 25

TO LET.
NO. 8, GRANVILLE AVENUE, Kowloon.
Apply to:
HUMPHREY'S ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LD.
Hongkong, March 27, 1907. 490

TO LET.
GROUND FLOOR of No. 4, Des Voeux Road including a Strong Room and Servants' Quarters.
ROOMS on Second Floor of VICTORIA BUILDING, No. 5, Queen's Road Central, suitable for Offices.
No. 3, PEDDER HILL, comprising 5 Rooms with out-house, occupation from 1st proximo.
Apply to:
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LD.
Hongkong, April 26, 1907. 760

TO LET.
NO. 143, PEAK, MAGAZINE GAR. A 6-Roomed House, Low Rental.
Apply to:
AHMET RUMJAHN,
2, Pedder Street.
Hongkong, April 20, 1907. 722

To Let.

BEACONSFIELD ACADEMY, Fine Shops, Offices and Dwelling Rooms, 15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Top Floor (over Callbeck, Macgregor & Co.).
RELIOS TERRACE HOUSES, ROBINSON ROAD.
GLENWOOD, CAME ROAD, suitable for a Boarding House or Club, contains 26 Rooms. This property would be divided into 2 or more houses to suit tenants. Small BUNGALOW containing furnished Room with Bath and Dressing-rooms, Kitchen, &c., close to Barrack Road Train Station, suitable for one or two bachelors.
No. 8, RELIOS TERRACE, Corner House, 1st Row.
WELBURN, No. 81, Peak. 6 Rooms and Tennis Court.
No. 4, ALBANY, Furnished or Unfurnished.
Apply to:
LINDSEY & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, April 12, 1907. 1716

TO BE LET FURNISHED. - 'ELEMISH.'

NO. 101, MOUNT GOUGH, The Peak.
From April next.
Apply to:
J. HASTINGS,
33, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, February 8, 1907. 268

TO LET.
A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.
Apply to:
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, May 1, 1906. 20

TO LET ON LEASE.
FROM 1st JANUARY, 1907.
NOS. 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, SUN WAI LANE.
Apply to:
ARRATON V. APCAR & CO.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, October 24, 1903. 27

TO LET.
A HOUSE in WONG NEI CHONG ROAD.
OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and YORK BUILDING.
GODOWNS on PRATA EAST.
A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS Conduit Road.
FLATS in MORRISON TERRACE.
Apply to:
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, May 4, 1907. 24

'SIR ROBERT HART'S MEMORANDUM.'

A Series of Articles on Sir ROBERT HART'S SERVICES for the Improvement of China.
Reprinted from the China Mail. To be had in pamphlet form at this Office, 8, Queen's Road Central.
PRICE 50 CENTS.

PREACHING THE GOSPEL IN JAPAN AND TIBET.
By Prof. E. H. PARKER.
On sale at the 'CHINA MAIL' Office, 8, Queen's Road Central.
Price, \$1.00.

IN DARKER AFRICA.

Major Powell-Cotton, who with his wife, has just concluded a most interesting journey in Africa, told upon his arrival in Rome of their experiences among the pigmy races of the Ituri forest. Mrs Powell-Cotton was the first white woman these people had ever seen, and their astonishment is described by her husband in an interview with a correspondent of the London Standard. He said:

Perhaps the chief source of wonder was her long hair, which, for the special benefit of the dwarfs, she would let down, while they crowded round our tent in speechless wonder. During our many months' stay we never had the least difficulty with the forest tribes, some of whom I employed as hunters. Occasionally when away I would leave my wife alone. She had learnt a little of their language, and did excellent medical work among them. In my absence she took charge of the caravan and was always treated with the greatest respect by the people. During our wanderings in the forest we came across many curious little structures—diminutive dwellings—which we were told were ghost-houses. These were built to propitiate the shades of departed chiefs, who, until a resting-place is provided for them, nightly disturb the pigmy villages. There the people sacrifice and place food for the spirits of the departed. We obtained much interesting information regarding the existence of religious belief even among these pigmies, and learnt that in some spots in the impenetrable recesses of the forest an imposing religious rite takes place on certain occasions, in which an altar is erected, whereon offerings are laid, while the pigmies arrange themselves in a semicircle and perform their devotions.

His experiences among other of the uncivilized African peoples are described by the correspondent:

On the conclusion of the work in the forest the expedition proceeded to Lake Albert Edward, where the explorer visited a tribe of lake-dwellers—a little closed community who spend their whole lives in the water. Their houses are all built on floating platforms, anchored to long poles. The main floating village consists of thirty huts, while two others comprise ten and seven, respectively. Some of these grass huts were built round a small square platform, about twenty-five by ten feet. This forms the common back-yard, and practically the world of the children. Here were to be seen men recoupling their canoes, while near by were heaps of fish and packets of salt done up in banana leaves. Birds of all kinds—flamingoes, pelicans, and marabou—flew round regardless of the presence of man, while groups of women, girls, and children clustered on the edges of their floating homes. The people were healthy, well-fed, and good-looking, and rarely marry outside their own community, for they say a land woman would be useless and unhelpful if compelled to live on their lake villages.

In October, while on the banks of the Sassa River, near Lake Albert Edward, Major Powell-Cotton had the narrowest possible escape from death. A lion which he had fired at and wounded attacked him, but owing to a false shot of French which Major Cotton had in his pocket the brute's claws were unable to penetrate to the flesh. While Major Powell-Cotton lay almost crushed under the animal, one of the porters rushed at the lion, and hit him on the head with a stick. At the same time the Waganda headman, with great pluck, ran up and slashed the animal with a long spear with a whip. This diverted the lion's attention, and at that moment an Askari shot him dead. It was then found that Major Powell-Cotton had received no fewer than seventeen wounds. He, however, rode to the nearest Belgian camp, where he was nursed back to health by Commandant Bastien. This incident happened on a Friday, and it was the explorer's thirtieth lion.

SENSATIONAL BILE BEANS' CURE.

LADY'S LIFE DESPAIRED OF.

CONSTIPATION'S RAVAGES ENDED.

CONSTIPATION, if neglected, often leads to stoppage of the bowels. Bile Beans cure constipation by stimulating the liver to natural action, and in this way they saved Miss Etta Palmer, of Back 283, Great Colmore Street, Birmingham, England, from a serious operation in the hospital, and probably from death.

Miss Palmer says:—"In my case constipation led to a stoppage of the bowels. I could not take nourishment, and consequently grew too feeble to work. Having taken to my bed, I grew weaker and weaker. It was not thought I should live. Indeed, the clergyman of the parish came to pray at my bedside, as near death was I. The doctor called in a physician, and it was said my only hope of life lay in an operation which might or might not be successful. I was taken to the Queen's Hospital, and prepared for operation, but at the last moment my parents stopped all the proceedings and had me taken back home. This was in consequence of what they had heard about the power of Bile Beans, and I was started upon a course immediately. From the first I improved, and in a few days my bowels were acting normally. I gradually got stronger, and in a short time was back at work. Since then I have worked for twelve months, and have never had a trace of my old complaint. That speaks eloquently for the permanence of Bile Beans' cure. I was so weak at the time I was taken to hospital for the operation that I believe I should never have lived through it."

The above sensational facts coming to the ears of a representative of a popular newspaper he at once investigated them. He found that, interesting as were the details given, there was no doubt as to the correctness of the facts. Indeed he discovered that the whole details had been embodied in a declaration and sworn to before Mr. J. Seymour Price, a Birmingham Commissioner for Oaths. There can be no doubt that this incident forms one of the most striking proofs obtainable of the value of the great vegetable specific.

Bile Beans are also a cure for indigestion, piles, headache, female ailments, debility, flatulency, and all blood impurities.

Of all chemists and medicine vendors, price 75 cents (Mex.) per bottle.

His Britannic Majesty's Ships on the China Station.

Name.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H.P.	Captain.	Last reported at
Abercrombie	despatch-boat	1796	12	3400	Comdr. E. L. T. Leatham	Japan
Astrea	cruiser, 2nd class	4300	10	6000	Captain S. L. Vaughan Lee	Shanghai
Bedford	cruiser, 1st class	9700	—	—	—	Shanghai
Bramble	river gunboat	710	2	900	Lieut.-Comdr. Davidson	Hongkong
Britomart	river gunboat	710	2	900	Lieut.-Comdr. Bamber	Yangtze
Chandos	sloop	1070	6	1400	Comdr. B. L. Majumdar	Philippines
Charub	water tank and tug	390	—	800	—	Hongkong
Clio	sloop	1070	6	1400	—	Yangtze
Fame	torpedo boat destroyer	360	6	6700	—	Amoy
Flora	cruiser, 2nd class	4360	10	7000	Capt. Grant Dalton	Amoy
Handy	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4000	Lieut.-Comdr. W. H. Darwell	Amoy
Hari	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4000	Lieut.-Comdr. Dickens	Amoy
Janus	torpedo boat destroyer	280	6	3800	—	Hongkong
Keat	cruiser, 1st class	9000	14	22,000	Capt. De Horsey	Shanghai
King Alfred	cruiser, 1st class	14,000	14	30,000	Capt. Cecil F. Thureby, R.N.	Hongkong
Kinch	river gunboat	616	4	1200	Lt.-Comdr. Crabtree	Yangtze
Monmouth	cruiser, 1st class	9800	—	—	Capt. A. J. Tuke	Japan
Moorehead	river gunboat	180	2	900	Lt.-Com. R. E. Vaughan	West River
Otter	torpedo boat destroyer	320	6	6300	Lieut.-Comdr. J. Kiddle	Amoy
Robin	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. C. C. Walcott	West River
Sandpiper	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. Tisdale	Yangtze
Scips	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. Tennyson	Hongkong
Taku	torpedo boat destroyer	250	6	6500	—	Amoy
Tamar	receiving ship	4600	6	—	Commodore Williams	Yangtze
Teal	river gunboat	180	2	900	Lt.-Comdr. Godfrey	Shanghai
Thistle	river gunboat	710	2	900	Lieut.-Comdr. West	Amoy
Virago	torpedo boat destroyer	356	6	6300	Lieut.-Comdr. Stevenson	Amoy
Waterwitch	surveying ship	620	—	400	Comdr. R. W. Glennie	Hongkong
Whaling	torpedo boat destroyer	350	7	6800	Lieut.-Com. Cox	Upper Yangtze
Woodcock	river gunboat	190	2	900	Lt.-Com. G. B. Spicer-Slimo	Upper Yangtze
Woodlark	river gunboat	150	2	600	Lieut.-Com. Todd	Upper Yangtze
					Lieut.-Com. Jno. F. Knox	Upper Yangtze

* Flag of Vice-Admiral Sir W. Arthur Moore, Commander-in-Chief.

Foreign Men-of-war on the China and Japan Station.

Name.	Flag and Description.	Tons.	Guns.	H.P.	Captain.	Last reported at
Raisa Franz Joseph I	Austro-Hungarian cruiser	4309	19	9000	Capt. Wilhelm Pachter	Hongkong
Achéron	French armoured cruiser	1796	10	1700	Lieut. Forêt	Haiphong
Adour	French receiving-ship	—	—	—	Lieut. Merlo	Haiphong
Alger	French cruiser	3000	—	—	Capt. Fournier	Haiphong
Alouette	torpedo-boat	—	—	—	Commodore Korhuel	Cape St. James
Argus	French gunboat	123	—	500	Lieut. Joannet	Haiphong
Arcton	French gunboat	—	—	150	Lieut. Hine	Haiphong
Arcton	French gunboat	645	10	1000	Lieut. L'Est	Haiphong
D'Entrecasteaux	French cruiser	11,242	—	—	Capt. Tracou	Hongkong
Desbarres	French cruiser	3985	14	5500	Comdr. Amet	Kinkiang
Dupetit-Thouars	French armoured cruiser	10,014	18	20,000	—	Haiphong
Eurymedon	French sub-marine	303	7	6300	Lieut. Coquelin	Haiphong
Francisque	French destroyer	350	7	803	Lieut. Saint-Sauve	Hongkong
Guédon	French cruiser	9778	26	20,500	Captain Ridoix	Haiphong
Guichen	French cruiser	9700	—	—	—	Yokohama
Henri Riviere	French gunboat	200	6	398	Lieut. Porter	Haiphong
Jacquin	French gunboat	200	6	398	Lieut. Corbier	Haiphong
Javeline	French destroyer	350	7	800	Comdr. Sagot-Duracron	Haiphong
Kersaint	French cruiser	1500	6	9500	Commodore Simon	Haiphong
Lynx	French sub-marine	—	—	—	Lieut. Armbruster	Haiphong
Moscou	French cruiser	9700	12	19,600	Capt. Martel	Haiphong
Moscou	French destroyer	307	6	800	Lieut. du Chemin	Haiphong
Olry	French gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Grollier	Changhai
Palm	French gunboat	—	—	—	Lieut. Lavielle	Yungku
Palm	French torpedo-boat	350	7	800	Lieut. de Belmech Werth	Hongkong
Portes	French sub-marine	—	—	—	Lieut. Ghorvill	Haiphong
Rapier	French torpedo-boat	645	8	6071	Lt. Vincent de Brichignas	Haiphong
Reconquérant	French battleship	—	—	—	Reserve	Haiphong
Sabre	French gunboat	1796	10	1700	Lieut. Letail	Haiphong
Sfax	French gunboat	200	6	—	Capt. Turquem	Haiphong
Taklong	French destroyer	350	7	800	—	Haiphong
Taklong	French battleship (reserve)	6110	23	4660	—	Haiphong
Vanant	French gunboat	123	7	500	—	Haiphong
Vigilant	French gunboat	—	—	—	—	Haiphong
Fürst Bismarck	German flag-ship	10,690	26	14,000	Captain Wilken	Kinkiang
German gunboat	—	900	10	1800	Comdr. Kiesel	Tientsin
Jaguar	German gunboat	900	10	1800	Comdr. Count von P. Weber	Tientsin
Leipzig	German cruiser	3280	—	—	Comdr. von Rothkirch Panthorn	Tientsin
Loche	German gunboat	800	10	1344	Comdr. Böken	Bangkok
Niobe	German cruiser	2600	—	—	Capt. Wischel	Amoy
S. 80	German torpedo-boat	400	—	—	Capt. Jakob	Tientsin
Tiger	German torpedo-boat	280	—	—	Lieut. Kasse	Tientsin
Toucan	German gunboat	100	10	1500	Comdr. von Koss	Japan
Vaterland	German river gunboat	223	6	1300	Capt. Lieut. Fortsch	Canton River
Vorwärts	German river gunboat	223	6	600	Capt. Lieut. Toussaint	Yangtze River
Calabria	Italian cruiser	3000	—	—	Lieut. Alfr. Fischer	Haiphong
Calabria	Italian cruiser	3280	10	1471	—	Haiphong
Marco Polo	Italian cruiser	3800	—	—	Capt. Paoletto	Shanghai
Puglia	Italian cruiser	2408	23	5700	Baron de Saint Pierre	Hongkong
Vesuvio	Italian cruiser	2145	—	—	—	Hongkong
Adamaster	Portuguese cruiser	1360	14	4050	Captain S. Antas Ribeiro	Haiphong
Li Lima	Portuguese gunboat	750	—	—	Captain Melhores	Haiphong
U. S. gunboat	—	—	—	—	Ensign A. K. Shoup	Philippines
U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	—	420	7	8000	Lieut. Woodward	Japan
U. S. cruiser	—	4600	—	—	Capt. Sargant	Manila
U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	—	420	7	8000	Lieut. Irwin	Manila
U. S. gunboat	—	600	10	238	Ensign Guy Wilcock	Canton
U. S. cruiser	—	3100	15	4500	Commodore Alex. Sharp	Manila
U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	—	420	7	8000	Lieut. E. F. Jessup	Amoy
U. S. cruiser	—	3213	13	7500	Comdr. Quinby	Amoy
U. S. battleship	—	13,500	—	—	Capt. S. Staunton	Manila
U. S. gunboat	—	420	7	8000	Comdr. C. J. Boush	Manila
U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	—	420	7	8000	Reserve	Manila
U. S. gunboat	—	420	7	8000	Reserve	Manila
U. S. battleship	—	13,500	—	—	Lt.-Comdr. H. Rodman	Philippines
U. S. battleship	—	13,500	—	—	Capt. T. C. McLean	Manila
U. S. monitor	—	3980	6	3000	Comdr. W. F. Coffin	Manila
U. S. battleship	—	12,000	—	—	Captain Logan	Yokohama
U. S. gunboat	—	201	3	250	Ensign J. W. Hayward	Canton

J. & F. Martell's Cognac.

This Firm's Cognac, even the cheapest quality, is a rapid and trustworthy Restorative in cases of diseases, and its moderate use as an Article of Diet for adults is usually beneficial.

HOSPITALS USE IT IN PREFERENCE TO OTHER BRANDS.

THE LEADING HOTELS
STOCK IT.

Call for it and see that you
got it.

12 Bottles.
ONE STAR, Per Case, ...\$25
THREE STARS ... 28
V.S.O.P. ... 49
V.V.S.O.P. ... 90

SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE & CO.,

Wine Merchants,

13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

TELEPHONE No. 136.

WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.

Gentlemen's
Establishment.

HELMETS

PITH,
CORK,
RUBBER.

LARGE VARIETY OF
SHAPES.

WM. POWELL, Ltd.,
28, QUEEN'S ROAD
(Opposite Clock Tower).

AGENTS:

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. 3. O'LEARY, Son & Platt, 55, Gracechurch St., E.C. 3. STREET & Co., Ltd., 39, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTT, 16 St. Bride St., E.C. 4. BATES, HENRY & Co., 81, Cannon Street, E.C. 4. WILKS, Ltd., 151, Fleet Street, E.C. 4. MITCHELL & Co., Snow Hill, Holborn Viaduct, E.C. 4. J. KERR & Co., 3, Whitechapel Rd., E.C. 2. MAYER & CHOW, 11, 12, 13, New Bridge St., E.C. 4. ELKIN & Co., 28 Glasshouse St., Regent St., W.

PARIS AND EUROPE: MAYNARD, FAY & Co., 18 Rue de la Grange Batellere, Paris. The Rev. Dr. HAY, D.D., 12 Rue Vivienne, Paris.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTT, Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON:—W. M. SMITH & Co., The Apothecaries Co., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.:—KELLY & WAUGH, Ltd., Singapore.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:—A. S. WATSON & Co., Manila.

CHINA:—Canton, KELLY & WAUGH, Ltd. The Amoy Free Press, Singapore. Telokong, KELLY & WAUGH, Ltd.

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD.,
8, Queen's Road Central.

SAVOY, LIMITED.

SOFT WHITE

Tunic-

Shirts

Half Cuffs

\$16.80

HALF DOZEN.

THE SAVOY, Ltd.

13, QUEEN'S ROAD,

HONGKONG.

AN EASY WAY TO
ACQUIRE

MONEY.

SEE THE

Limerick Competition

IN THE

HONGKONG WEEKLY.

ISSUED EVERY

Saturday Morning.

PRICE 20 CENTS.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Per Annum, \$7; Per half-year, \$4; Per quarter, \$2.25.

A HISTORY OF UNION
CHURCH.

BY REV. G. H. BONDFIELD and
DYER BALL, M.A., A.S.

Edited by REV. G. H. RICKLING.

To be had at the 'CHINA MAIL' Office,
8, Queen's Road Central.

Pr o\$1.00.

SECOND EDITION.

HISTORY OF THE CHURCHES OF
INDIA, BURMA, Siam, THE MALAY
PENINSULA, CAMBODIA, ANNAM, THURAI,
CEYLON AND JAPAN.

Entrusted to the Society of the
'MISSION STRAITS'.

Translated by EDWARD HANFORD PARKER
and
Reprinted from 'THE CHINA REVIEW.'
Price 50 Cents.

For Sale at the 'CHINA MAIL' Office,
8, Queen's Road Central.

S. MOUTRIE & Co. LIMITED.

PIANOS

NEW MODELS, FULL IRON
FRAME UNDERDAMPED
ACTION,
SILVER PLATED STRINGS

FULL COMPASS—SEVEN OCTAVES.

PRICE\$340.

UNSURPASSED FOR RICHNESS
OF TONE AND LIGHTNESS
OF TOUCH.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE FOR
A TEST PERIOD OF TWO
YEARS GIVEN.

NEW PIANOS ON HIRE
from \$10 per month.

Regular Tuning and Attention
Inclusive.

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.,
YORK BUILDINGS, CHATER ROAD,
Hongkong, April 16, 1907.



A. S. WATSON
& Co., Ltd.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

The Leading
Whisky

THROUGHOUT THE EAST

FOR OVER

20 YEARS.

WATSON'S

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

BLEND

SCOTCH

WHISKY.

\$15.00... Per Case.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS,

Hongkong, April 27, 1907.

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

Amusements.

9.15 p.m.—Concert at City Hall.

Miscellaneous.

Goods per Catherine Apor undelivered after 4 p.m. this date will be landed.

General Memoranda.

THURSDAY, May 16:—

Goods per Hongkong Maru undelivered after Noon on this date subject to rent.

Goods per Oneshon undelivered after this date subject to rent.

FRIDAY, May 17:—

11 a.m.—Auction of Steam Launch Hung Yick, on Board at Causeway Bay.

Noon—Auction of Goodwill, Stock-in-Trade, &c., at No. 17, Queen's Road Central.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Japanese Curios, &c., at Messrs Hughes & Hough's Sales Rooms.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, at Mr Geo. P. Lammert's Sales Room.

SATURDAY, May 18:—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, &c., at No. 2, Kimberley Villas, Kowloon.

MONDAY, May 20:—

Goods per German undelivered after this date at Noon will be subject to rent and landing charges.

WEDNESDAY, May 22:—

10 a.m.—Auction of Sundry Naval and Victualling Stores, at H. M. Naval Yard.

FRIDAY, May 31:—

Noon—Meeting of The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, at the City Hall.

SATURDAY, June 29:—

Noon—Meeting of The National Bank of China, Ltd., at the Bank Premises.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1907.

GOVERNMENT BY THIEVES.

With the characteristic slowness of American legal proceedings the charges of corruption which were made against the Mayor of San Francisco, Mr Ruef (the power behind the Mayor) and the city Board of Supervisors, have not progressed far during the past six months. There have been great difficulties, however, which account for the delay. According to American exchanges the "graters," to use the expressive American term for political and municipal corruptionists, had practical control even of the legal machinery itself. Part of their plan of campaign was to put creatures of their own in the positions of public prosecutors and on the Bench. This they partially succeeded in doing but fortunately, after Ruef had time after time bribed juries to throw out indictments against him, at last an honest body of men decided against him. Then he endeavored to "seize" the District Attorney's office and have the indictments quashed but the District Attorney was an honest official and would not be bought. Ruef was at the time on bail of \$50,000 (gold) and upon a number of what were described as "preposterous technicalities" being upset he went into hiding. It was freely asserted that the Sheriff was unwilling to find him, but the honest authorities were in deadly earnest so they swore in a special official who speedily discovered him and brought him to Court. Even then, reports a San Francisco contemporary, he was not committed to goal because the Sheriff could not be trusted to keep him safely. Both the *Bulletin* and the *Chronicle*, two of the leading papers of San Francisco, declare that the facts which have come to light show that, with the exception of a majority of the judges, the city is governed by its criminal elements. The Board of Supervisors has confessed that it was regularly in receipt of bribes which were arranged by Ruef and shared by him. Judging by the free way in which the American newspapers comment upon the disclosures made by the Supervisors there seems to be no moral, nor indeed legal, doubt that the Mayor, Ruef and their trades union associates have been systematically robbing the citizens. It would be unfair to infer from this that the domination of the labour element must always necessarily be associated with corruption and spoliation. But on the other hand it is fair to point out that the temptation to a poor man who is suddenly hoisted from obscurity to a position whence he can exercise power which is worth a great deal financially, must be hard to withstand. We are not saying that the wealthy man is of necessity any

more moral than the poor man, in fact the leaders of high finance are perhaps the least of any trammelled by ethical considerations. But we do hold that a community is more likely to be well served by its representatives, municipal or parliamentary, if they are selected from men in the middle stratum of life. Such men, who have enough of the world's goods to live on, have no inducement to mix themselves up in the selling of privileges to the highest bidder. Their ambition is gratified by obtaining a position of trust in which they can advance the interests of their city or country. This is likely to be realised more fully in other places besides America before long, and then we may expect to hear much less about the Labour-Socialist. He has had several bad checks lately. The German elections, the sweeping victory for the Reformers in London, the defeat of Hearst in New York and the San Francisco exposures all show the trend of public opinion. Labour is likely to find its true level before long.

The missionary conference just concluded cannot fail to attract attention to the vast strides made by the missionaries during the 100 years that have elapsed since Robert Morrison first set foot in Macao. Now they may actually walk the Empire of China without molestation. When Morrison undertook his great work of Christianisation he was compelled to conceal himself in a cellar until he acquired a knowledge of the language. Now the students may study almost where they please. Morrison had to sacrifice every comfort. He never left the house in which he lodged, spending his whole time in an apartment underground, wearing the Chinese dress and enjoying no society but that of his teacher. The missionary of to-day may enjoy any society he likes without legal restriction. Morrison gave Christian instruction to a few Chinese behind locked doors and in greatest secrecy. To-day colleges and schools besprinkle the land, and it may be said in the very first school to assist in breaking down the wall of separation between China and the English-speaking Christians was the Anglo-Chinese College started by Dr Morrison and the Rev. W. Milne in Malacca—where there were Chinese settled—on Nov. 11, 1818. It was from this school that the converts came to spread the Gospel in China. The first Protestant missionary to penetrate into the interior of the vast dominions, was, of course, Mr Gutzlaff, a native of Stettin, Prussia. He sailed in a junk from Singapore, to as it used to be spelt, Tien-sing-fu, and later did much exploration on the coast, but never found it safe to openly preach the Gospel. He used the "silent preachers"—translations of the Scriptures and religious tracts—and found they were accepted readily. Nowadays the preaching is not so silent.

Of all places in the world, America takes prominence for eccentric laws and customs, and the State of Kentucky is not backward in contributing to the reputation of the Union. But according to the latest American mail news, they have in Kentucky a law for dealing with vagrants of the "won't work" class that might, perhaps, be advantageously copied elsewhere. But the story is best told in the words of a newspaper correspondent at Elizabethtown (Ky). It is as follows:—"One of the most remarkable scenes witnessed in Kentucky since antebellum days occurred here this week, when 'Dock' Auberry, a white man, 30 years of age, was 'put on the block' and auctioned off into servitude. The price paid for the man was only one dollar. The man was placed before the crowd that filled the town on 'court day' and witnessed the unique spectacle of a man being legally sold into slavery. Auberry was married 16 months ago, and during the term of his married life did manual labor for exactly five days—no more—His father-in-law, who objected to keep his son-in-law in idleness, instituted vagrancy proceedings. Auberry was found guilty. Under the Kentucky vagrancy law a man convicted of failure to work simply has to go to work. To provide for this the man is literally sold into servitude, the purchaser being bound to furnish him with food, lodging, and medical attention, and in return to receive all the prisoner's services during the term for which he

is sold. Auberry was sold for nine months for one dollar. J. J. Johnson was his purchaser. The first bid was 50 cents and the last 1 dollar, for which price Auberry was 'knocked down.' Sheriff George Yates conducted the sale in front of the Haydin County Court-house door."

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

The Board of Communications is contemplating the introduction of wireless telegraphy into Inner and Outer Mongolia.

The office of the *Eastern Times*, a Chinese newspaper at Shanghai, was burnt out on May 8, as well as two or three other houses.

Their Imperial Chinese Majesties have urged upon the Board of Finance the minting of gold coins and have forwarded a sum of money from their private purse for this purpose.

The Chinese Government is now preparing to re-construct a new fleet and docks and is collecting Tls. 800,000, 600,000, and 300,000 from the different provinces according to their size.

The Russo-Chinese telegraph agreement has been signed. By this agreement the Military lines are to be restored to China at a cost of about 160,000 dollars, and the lines along the River Sungari are restored without any compensation or privileges being demanded.

With regard to the Timber-felling along the Yalu the Japanese Government insists on the continuance of the works in order to supply timber for Military purposes. China disagrees with the establishment of the Japan-Chinese Timber-felling Co., considering the Japanese attitude to be an infringement of the Japan-Chinese convention, and is going to protest.

When he was received in Imperial Audience on May 3, H.E. Teer Chun-huen, the newly appointed President of the Board of Communications, made several suggestions to the Throne, of which the most important points concerned the reform of the Provincial Government Administration, the restoration of China's rights and interests in the Three Eastern Provinces, and the despatch of a High Commissioner to Canton to make investigations into the Canton-Hankow Railway Affairs.

Placating a Nat.

The Burmese every year let go fish in the river in order to obtain blessings. Over 70 carts, gaily decorated and accompanied by dancing men and girls, with Burmese music, drove round the town one evening recently, says the *Burmesse News*, to let off fish in the river. The Kone quarter has turned this annual into a daily offering to get rid of the nat who is visiting the people of that quarter with so much disease this year.

Australian Fodder for the East.

In the course of a report furnished to the Minister for Mines and Agriculture regarding the trade of the Straits Settlements, Mr Sutor, Commercial Agent for New South Wales in the East, points out that of total imports of horse fodder to the value of £2,064 Australia supplied £1,487 worth. Mr Sutor adds:—"The Australian fodder is in excellent repute, and I certainly feel that there is plenty of room for improvement, especially in connection with compressed fodder done up in bales of 112lb, in the proportion of 18lb chaff, 7lb oats, and 3lb of bran. I also found the Hunter River lucerne had been imported and was highly spoken of. Thinking that all of our lucerne was of the same quality, some further consignments were ordered, but on arrival the lucerne was found not to be of the same good quality as the first consignment, and contained a large percentage of grass."

Burmese and Aerated Water.

The Burmese have taken to the use of aerated waters as they have to other drinks used by Europeans to an extent unequalled by most Asiatic races. Except amongst the poorest classes, there is hardly a wedding feast or a funeral ceremony conducted in Rangoon, where from 10 to 50 dozen bottles of lemonade are not consumed. Many years ago aerated waters were only thought of if European guests were expected. They are now used in all Burmese ceremonies and in the hot months ice is almost as great a necessary of life for well-to-do Burmese as it is with Europeans. There are probably fifty shops and stalls where aerated waters and ice are sold in Rangoon and the suburbs now where there was not one a few years ago. The rents paid for many of these places in town show how large the consumption must be whilst the sale seems in no way to adversely affect the itinerant vendors of tea, coffee, and sherbet also in great demand in the mornings and evenings throughout the town.—*Rangoon Gazette*.

"MAKE HAY WHILE THE SUN SHINES."

THERE is a lesson in the work of the thrifty farmer. He knows that the bright sunshine may last but a day and he prepares for the showers which are so likely to follow. So it should be with every household. Dysentery, diarrhoea and cramp colic may attack some member of the home without warning. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which is the best known medicine for these diseases, should always be kept by hand, as immediate treatment is necessary, and delay may prove fatal. For sale by all chemists and stockkeepers.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STRIKE.

Dockmen Down Tools.

(From Our Correspondent.)

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.

The dockmen of New York have gone out on strike.

The situation is threatening.

PANIC IN CHICAGO.

The Wheat Output.

(From Our Correspondent.)

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.

A panic has occurred in the Wheat Pit at Chicago, owing to the threatened shortage of returns, and the consequent rise in prices.

[An exclusive telegram to the *CHINA MAIL* published yesterday says:—There is great excitement in the wheat market in America, owing to a rise of three cents per bushel, due to an expected shortage of 90,000,000 bushels of the winter wheat, which is equal to 20 per cent. of the whole output.—Ed., C.M.]

CANTON NEWS.

(From our Correspondent.)

CANTON, May 13.

Preliminary borings for the foundations of the bridge to be erected across Pearl River just above Dutch Folly are now being made. The completion of this structure will make the important island of Honam easily accessible from the city. Already property values off the island are rising.

WATER WORKS.

Work in the new bund goes on very slowly. From the steamer wharves to the Electric Power House the river front is strewn with water pipes, a foot or more in diameter, that are to be used in constructing the water works system for Canton.

GUARDS.

The Officials have been somewhat stirred up recently about an English missionary refusing to allow a guard of Chinese soldiers to accompany him on his travels. Complaints have been made to the British Consul General through the Viceroy and I understand that all missionaries are being instructed to accept a guard of soldiers when it is offered.

An agreement regarding Russo-Chinese joint enterprises in gold mining in Mongolia has been signed.

To-morrow evening the Philharmonic Society give another of their delightful concerts at the City Hall. Those who love music have no excuse for complaining of want of entertainment of late and the concert to be given to-morrow should be a fitting wind up for the season. We understand it is about the last indoor concert that will be given ere the summer sets in. It is reported that all the items have been thoroughly rehearsed and consequently the entertainment should be a very attractive one. The programme is to be as follows: Part I.—Chanson de Nuit, (Ed. Elgar), the orchestra. Piano Solo, Scherzo (Opus 25) (Chopin), Mrs Powell. Part Song, "Full Fathom Five," (Charles Wood), the Chorus. Song, "The Two Grenadiers," (Schumann), Mr G. Balloch. Valse-Paraphrase, [D'apres Chopin] (Ed. Schut), Piano 1, Mr Dunman Fuller, Piano 2, Mrs Lougbridge. Part Song, "Seguidilla," (Charles Vincent), the chorus, [Triangle]. Mr F. Crawford. Tambourine.—Mr. H. Chaykley. Canteles.—Mr A. S. Tuxford. Part II.—Two Bourrees, (Handel), the Orchestra. Song, "Nymphs and Shepherds," (H. Bemberg), Mrs Bellios. Quartet, [Opus 47] (Schumann), Sestetto.—Allegro—Scherzo—Andante—Finale, Violin, Mr J. P. F. Joki, Viola, Mr F. Gonzales, Cello, Mr G. Koenig, Piano, Mr Dunman Fuller. Part Song, "My Love is Like a Red, Red Rose," (Garrett), the Chorus. Vocal Trio, "The Snow," (Ed. Elgar), Mrs Bellios.—Mrs W. S. Bailey.—Mrs T. L. Perkins. [Violins: Mr. F. Gonzales and Mr. J. P. F. Joki.] Choral Ballad, "The Miller's Wooing," (Edwin Fanning), Chorus and Orchestra.

Shun, the Imprescher.

When he was received in Imperial Audience the first time H.E. Teer Chun-huen could not fully express his opinion on Prince Ching whom Her Majesty the Empress Dowager appreciated in high terms, but in his next audience he implored the Prince without reserve, which resulted in Her Majesty's rebuke of the former who was obliged to prostrate in front of Her Majesty. The Empress Dowager since then has been again irritated against Prince Ching, as Censor Cho denounced him in severe terms, and at last an Imperial Decree instructing Prince Chun and Grand Secretary Sun Chi-nai to make investigation in the matter was issued.

COLDS AND PNEUMONIA.

THERE can be no excuse for a man if he allows a cold to develop into pneumonia. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which is the best known medicine for these diseases, should always be kept by hand, as immediate treatment is necessary, and delay may prove fatal. For sale by all chemists and stockkeepers.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE MOROCCAN MENACE.

Situation Becoming Serious.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay).

LONDON, May 13.

The situation at Marrakech is creating grave anxiety.

The European residents have left, escorted by troops.

(Reuters Service.)

SPAIN'S HEIR.

LONDON, May 12.

The baby Crown Prince is making splendid progress. The Spaniards are delighted at the resolve of Queen Victoria to nurse the child herself.

Naming the Baby.

LONDON, May 12.

At the Civil registration of the Heir Apparent this morning, the young Prince received the names of Alphonso Eduardo.

THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN.

LONDON, May 12.

At a dinner given to Baron Kuraki, in Washington, by President Roosevelt, Mr. Taft said that he hoped the present border relations between Japan and the United States would always exist.

PRINCE FUSHIMI'S VISIT.

LONDON, May 12.

On Saturday Prince Fushimi visited Windsor Castle and laid a wreath on the tomb of the late Queen Victoria; in the evening the Prince attended a banquet given in his honour by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, at which Baron Komura and Sir Edward Grey were present. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman toasted the King-Mikado and Prince Fushimi returned cordial thanks.

THE "SILVERLIP" DISASTER.

LOSANGELES, May 5.

The Shell Transport and Trading Company's tank steamer "Silverlip," lost in the Bay of Biscay through an explosion of benzene, was the first to carry a bulk cargo of benzene through the Suez Canal since the regulations of the Canal management were relaxed. The underwriters lose £170,000.

TREATING PLAGUE CASES.

Depots for Kowloon.

The Hon. Mr. A. W. Brewin (Registrar General) reported, as follows to a meeting of the Sanitary Board held to-day:—The Chinese Public Dispensary Committee wish to make use of a detached building on M. I. L. 198, Hungnam, numbered 86a, Hungnam West, as a District Plague Hospital. Certain repairs and alterations will have to be effected and I recommend that the building be approved (subject to these being made) as a place in which plague may be treated.

In another letter Mr. Brewin made a similar recommendation, subject to such alterations as the Assistant Medical Officer of Health might suggest.

Another plague depot was required for Kowloon City, and this also came up for consideration.

SANITARY EMPLOYEES.

The Suspended Inspectors.

SECRETARY OF STATE'S ACTION.

An important letter was laid on the table of the Sanitary Board this afternoon from the Colonial Secretary, dated April 23, as follows:—

"I am directed by His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government to state for the information of the Sanitary Board that as a result of investigations initiated by the Public Health and Building Ordinance Commission, charges of bribery were preferred on various occasions against Messrs F. Ward, S. Kelly, J. R. Lee, T. P. Conolly, P. T. Lambie and F. O. Amy, inspectors in the Sanitary Department, and these officers, with the exception of Mr. Lambie—the charge against whom was held to be not proved—were after due inquiry suspended by the Governor-in-Council from the exercise of the functions of their office and their cases reported to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, with a view to dismissal from the Public Service. Lord Elgin concurred in the suspension and dismissal of Messrs Ward, Lee, Conolly and Amy, but not Kelly, who however will not be again employed in the Sanitary Board."

RHEUMATISM MAKES LIFE MISERABLE.

A happy home is the most valuable possession that is within the reach of mankind, but you cannot enjoy its comforts if you are suffering from rheumatism. You throw aside business cares when you enter your home and you can be relieved from these rheumatic pains also by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. One application will give you relief and its continued use for a short time will bring about a permanent cure. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

THE BUILDING ORDINANCE.

Back Yard Requirements.

Applications for exemption from or modifications of the requirements of section 175 of the Public Health and Building Ordinance are frequently received by the Sanitary Board and at a meeting held this afternoon, no less than eight such applications were down for consideration.

The most important was one in which Messrs Palmer and Turner, on behalf of Messrs Selmeson and Company, asked for a modification with regard to No. 112 Wing Lok Street and 320 Des Voeux Road. Notice had been served on the architects requiring that back yards should be required, though this would mean the removal of half the kitchen floors and roofs. The houses, submitted by Messrs Palmer and Turner, were corner houses, well lighted and ventilated for the whole depth by windows opening into Morrison Street. The enforcement of the section would ruin the houses for the purpose for which they were built—ten houses. Some few months prior to the application for a modification (Nov., 1906) plans were submitted to the Sanitary Board for enlarging of the side windows, etc., and then no question was raised as to back yards.

After consideration, at a previous meeting, the Board recommended that the houses be treated as special cases and that no proceedings be taken to enforce the provisions of section 175.

In a letter dated April 23, 1907, the Colonial Secretary informed the Board that the recommendation had not been approved of.

This was communicated to Messrs Palmer and Turner, who again wrote asking that the Medical Officer of Health should inspect the premises.

Mr. Shelton Hooper minutes that, as the Governor in Council was unwilling that the matter should stand over pending the publication of the report of the Commission, he considered that the modification originally asked for should be granted.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak—I agree with Mr. Hooper.

On the same section the Secretary minutes:—I do not understand clearly what the Board desires by the condition in connection with the arrangement of half kitchen and half verandah, in lieu of half kitchen and half yard.

After pointing out that the arrangement of half kitchen and half verandah must be treated as a special case, he continued:—What I desire to know is whether the Board in treating the arrangement of half kitchen and half verandah as a special case makes the recommendation subject to the condition that the work of opening up half verandah is put in hand at once, or whether this work is to stand over pending the consideration of the report of the Commission. If the Board insist on the work being done at once, and the Government after considering the report of the Commission does not amend section 175, the applicant can legally be compelled to open up that half of the kitchen which he had converted into a verandah.

In any case, if the present procedure is followed all these special cases, no matter whether the Board recommend exemption or an arrangement of half kitchen and half verandah, will have to be re-considered after the report of the Commission has been considered by the Government. I beg to suggest that the present procedure be altered, and that the Board in those cases where it is of opinion that exemption might be granted, apply to the Governor-in-Council for authority not to enforce section 175, and in those cases where an arrangement of half kitchen and half verandah would be satisfactory, apply for authority not to enforce section 175 on condition that this work is carried out. In both cases the decision should be final, and no time limit fixed. I further suggest that the Board recommend that section 175 (4) be deleted, and that the proviso of section 154 (9) be substituted therefor. If this were done section 175 (4) would read as follows, and the Board would, with the consent of the Governor-in-Council be able to exempt special cases from the requirements of section 175. At present neither the Governor-in-Council nor the Board has the power to exempt, even in those cases where no useful purpose would be served by enforcing the requirements of section 175.

"Provided that the Board, with the consent of the Governor-in-Council shall have power in all cases to grant the modification of or exemption from the requirements of this section upon such conditions, if any, as the Board may deem expedient."

Mr. A. Shelton Hooper minutes—It is at present necessary for the Board to apply to the Governor-in-Council for authority not to enforce section 135? What authority has the Governor-in-Council to compel the Board to enforce this section?

Mr. Lau Chu Pak—A very sensible suggestion. The Board can refrain from taking action in special cases without troubling the Governor-in-Council.

The Registrar General—I am not sure that the Supreme Court could not compel unofficial members to enforce the law. I am sure the Government can compel Government servants to do so.

The appointment of Prince Ching as Comptroller-General of the Army Board was due to the proposal of Viscount Yuan Shih-kai and had no concern with President Tsun Chun-hsuen.

All the medical staff at the Lysalpur Railway Station struck work after giving notice, as they demanded higher wages. In the meantime, the Station Master has to act as shuttling porter and postman himself, and he was assisted in this work by the District Traffic Superintendent and the Traffic Inspector.

THE DUMPING OF DEAD.

Compared with Previous Years.

The following tables regarding the Dumping of dead bodies by the Chinese were considered at the Sanitary Board this afternoon.

Year	Land	Harbour
1893	185	40
1897	351	138
Increase:	80 per cent.	245 per cent.

The number of bodies other than Chinese is negligible. In 1893 the total was 11; in 1897, 27.

Abandoned bodies in the streets, etc., and number of cases of plague, small-pox in Victoria and Kowloon, in 1905 and 1906.

A signifies number of abandoned bodies; B, cases of plague; C, small-pox.

Year	A.	B.	C.	Total.
1905	614	180	25	205
1906	796	624	132	756

KOWLOON.

Year	A.	B.	C.	Total.
1905	259	93	10	103
1906	451	191	37	236

Comparison between number of abandoned bodies and number of cases of plague and small-pox in the first quarter of 1905 and 1907.

Year	A.	B.	C.	Total.
1905	171	92	87	179
1907	222	3	138	141

KOWLOON.

Year	A.	B.	C.	Total.
1905	69	4	31	35
1907	87	5	37	42

Comparison between number of deaths and number of abandoned bodies in 1905 and 1906.

Year	Deaths	Abandoned bodies	Per cent.
1905	6594	1008	17
1906	8387	1447	18
1905-1 in 6;	1906-2 in 11.		

Plague and small-pox in 1906, number of deaths in the first quarter of the year.

Month	Plague	Small-pox
January	2	5
February	24	24
March	60	23
Total	86	52

Of the 86 deaths from plague (52 per cent) occurred in two out of the ten districts.

The Registrar General laid on the table returns showing that from 1887 to 1906, the number of Chinese deaths registered was 124,249 and during that period 13,514 bodies were buried without formal enquiry. The percentage of bodies buried without formal enquiry to deaths registered ranged from 24 per cent. in 1889 to 254 per cent. in 1903, when plague almost trebled over the previous year. In 1906 5.9 per cent. of the Chinese population were buried without formal enquiry, as against 1 per cent. in 1901. The births of Chinese in the Colony decreased from 1511 in 1887 to 801 in 1896. In 1891 the births averaged 7.2 per 1000; in 1906 the figures were 2.8 per 1000.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak minutes—These figures bear out the statement that dumping is due to the institution of measures for combating plague. I doubt that the 44 per cent previous to 1904 were in the majority of cases the bodies of newly-born infants.

A further letter from the Government dated 31 May, was submitted as follows:—Sir, I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st instant from which it is inferred that the Sanitary Board has no suggestions to offer for the mitigation of the grave nuisance and outrage to decency committed by the Chinese population in casting away large numbers of their dead. (2) It appears that two remedies were suggested to the Board—one, the cremation of abandoned corpses, the other the institution of more Chinese burial hospitals. I may state that the Government, as at present advised, does not propose to adopt the former, and that it fails to see what useful object would be gained by considering the latter until it is made apparent that the existence of the branch hospitals and dispensaries which have been already established is producing an effect in the mitigation of the evil. (3) It was because the periodical returns furnished to the Government showed that no such effect had as yet followed the institution of these hospitals and dispensaries that the Colonial Secretary's letter of the 6th ult. was by Sir Matthew Nathan's direction addressed to the Board. (4) As a misapprehension appears to exist among the members of the Board on the subject of the reason for the dumping of dead bodies, I may state that the Police Department can furnish abundant evidence that such dumping existed in an aggravated form prior to the year 1894, and that the institution of measures for the prevention and mitigation of plague.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak minutes—Before 1894, if my memory serves me correctly, only the bodies of the infants of the most ignorant class of Chinese were dumped, where superstition prevailed over common sense, but not the bodies of grown up persons. Amongst the better class, their infants when seriously sick or in a moribund state were generally sent to the convents. It would be interesting to know the number of abandoned bodies picked up, where they were picked up, and their ages, during the last 20 years. As I said before, the question requires careful investigation.

The Registrar General—The following particulars relating to the practice of abandoning bodies in the streets, etc., and its connection with infectious diseases have been collected from the annual sanitary reports, the plague reports, and the reports of officers in charge of mortuaries.

Small-pox—In 1903 out of 41 Chinese cases of small-pox 23 or 56 per cent were abandoned in the streets.

Plague—According to Dr. Pearce the ratio of the number of bodies of persons who had died from plague picked up in the streets, etc., to the total number of reported cases of plague was in 1893, 23.1; in 1899, 24.2; in 1900, 20.5; in 1901, 19.7; in 1902, 34.6; and in 1903, 31.7 per cent. In other reports the percentage is given in 1896 as 23.0; in 1898 as 30.0 and 25.1; in 1899 as 40.0; in 1900 as 37.1; in 1904 as 28.0; in 1905 as 18.4 per cent.

In Kowloon in 1904 106 deaths from plague were registered and of these 50 bodies or 47 per cent were found abandoned in the streets. In 1904 the total number of Chinese deaths registered in Kowloon was 1104. Of this number 407 or 35 per cent were deaths of persons whose bodies had been picked up in the streets, etc.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council is called for Thursday, 16th May, 2.30 p.m.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary will move an Additional Bye-law under Section 16 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903.

QUESTIONS.

Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock will ask 1. (a.) When will work on the new harbour of refuge be commenced? (b.) How long is such work likely to take? (c.) What was the cost of erecting the retaining wall on the South side of the Signal Station at Blackhead's Point? (d.) Who has ultimately to bear the cost of such retaining wall? (e.) Has the Government received any report from Mr. Hallifax with reference to motor fire engines or an improved system of fire-alarms? (f.) If the Government has received such a report, will the Government act upon the table.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The Hon. Attorney-General will move the First reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance to authorize the Appropriation of a Supplementary sum of four hundred and seventy-seven thousand eight hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty-three cents, to defray the charges of the year 1906; the First reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the Bills of Exchange Ordinance, 1885; First reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the Married Women's Property Ordinance, 1906; the First reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the Probates Ordinance, 1887.

The Hon. Mr. Ho Kai will move the First reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance for the incorporation of the Hongkong College of Medicine.

CHINESE CUBICLES.

Sensible Suggestions.

A letter from the Colonial Secretary, dated May 3, on the question of Chinese cubicles, was laid on the table at a meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon, as follows:—

"I am directed to invite the attention of the Sanitary Board to the proviso contained in section 154 of the Public Health and Building Ordinance which, to judge from the representations recently made to the Government, does not appear to have been availed of by the Board in dealing with the cubicle question. I am now to suggest, as a practical means for giving as much latitude in the use of cubicles as is compatible with reasonable sanitary requirements to the poorer classes of Chinese inhabiting tenement houses, that the Board, by means of some of its officers, institute a house to house inspection and decide what number of cubicles might reasonably be allowed to be erected and maintained on each floor and thereafter make recommendations accordingly for modification or exemption by the Governor-in-Council."

Mr. A. Shelton Hooper minutes—A very sensible suggestion.

Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett—The cubicle question has been one of the primary causes which has given rise to the complaints against sanitary laws. This matter has been fully dealt with in the report of the Public Health and Building Ordinance Commission, which it is understood will be shortly published. The letter from the Colonial Secretary should not be replied to until the Board has had an opportunity of considering the report of the Commission.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak—Something like this should have been done by those responsible for the carrying out of the sanitary laws.

Viscount Yuan Shih-kai contemplates opening a Cello in Lanchow with a capital of two million taels, and a deputy has been sent to the place to make investigations.

When he was received in Imperial Audience President Tsun Chun-hsuen, impeached General Feng Shan, pointing out his ignorance of military affairs; similar charges were levelled against H.E. Tschang who used to always recommend his favourites.

"Oh, I'm sorry I could not come to your 'at home' yesterday."

"Dear me, weren't you there?"

"Why of course I was—how very silly of me—I quite forgot."—Punch.

SPORTING.

The Civil Service Club.

The annual "At Home" will be held by members of the Civil Service Club on Monday next—3 to 7 p.m. Mrs. Chatham, wife of the Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, will present the season's prizes.

GOLF.

The monthly competition for the Robertson Farwell Cup was held at Happy Valley from the 11th to 13th May, 1907. The following returns were made:—

ROBERTSON FARWELL CUP.

Mr. F. W. Warren	88	5	83
Mr. G. M. Harrison	94	7	81
Mr. T. C. Gray	96	11	86
Mr. G. E. Morrell	104	18	86

(19 entries)

Winner of Robertson Farwell Cup.

Winner of Pool.

The Captain's Cup for 1906, presented by Mr. E. J. Grist, was won outright by Mr. C. E. Chatter, who defeated Mr. F. W. Warren in the final.

Lawn Tennis.

HONGKONG CLUB TOURNAMENTS.

Two interesting games in Hongkong Club's Lawn Tennis Tournaments were played yesterday afternoon on the Cricket Ground, both in the Professional Pairs. The better of the two matches was that in which Messrs H. Hancock and H. Pinckney were opposed to Messrs E. J. Grist and G. A. Hastings. Anticipating a good contest, though Messrs Hancock and Pinckney were expected to win, there was a fairly large crowd of spectators when the match started.

The legal representatives started well, good service by Mr. Hastings and fine smashing by Mr. Grist placed the first game to their credit. A game to Mr. Hancock brought them even, then another fine display of killing smashes, this time by Mr. Hastings, saw the third game go to the legal representatives. Both Messrs Hastings and Grist did little next game, as their opponents gave them no chance, and the placing of Mr. Pinckney being very sure. The cut played by Mr. Hancock was not very effective though once or twice he made it very difficult for his opponents to return accurately. A good display of volleys by Mr. Hastings and Mr. Pinckney "brought down the house," but Mr. Grist lost several points by weak tossing, a department of the game at which both solicitors were weak. After "three all" had been called, the Brokers began to exhibit good steady play and as they did so their opponents seemed to weaken, particularly Mr. Hastings, and the set ended in the Brokers' favour by six games to three.

The legal representatives made a recovery in the second game of the next set, winning after 15-40 (it was Mr. Grist's service) had been called, a fine smash by Mr. Hastings being the turning point. Then ensued a hard struggle. "One-all," "two-all," "three-all," "four-all," and "five-all" were called and then the Brokers made an end of it and won the set seven games to five. Both Messrs Grist and Hastings can congratulate themselves on the fight they put up. They started brilliantly—it was too good to last—but the steady play of their opponents wore them down.

The second game, in which Messrs W. Gibson and T. B. Norris were opposed to the Army representatives, Lieuts. Ogilvie and Satterthwaite, was remarkable for the good play shown by Lt. Satterthwaite. The military pair won the first three games, defence being reached in the second game by Mr. Gibson smashing the ball on to Mr. Norris's back, and laughter. Lt. Satterthwaite was playing extremely well, while his partner was of his game, a fact which the Bankers were not slow to avail themselves of, with the result that Lt. Ogilvie was called upon to do a great deal of the work. Mr. Norris did not seem comfortable; he played without the ease and accuracy which characterised him on Saturday and several times he failed to return fairly easy shots. However, as they warmed up to the game the Bankers exhibited better combination and began to walk away from their opponents, winning five games in succession. Then Lt. Satterthwaite won his service and next game Mr. Gibson, serving well, ran out, six games to four.

The second set was an easy one for the Bankers, who won six games to one, and in this set also Lt. Satterthwaite's play called for applause on several occasions. Half-a-dozen times he volleys well and he made excellent returns, but the Bankers played on to his partner most of the times and he had to make his own opportunities. Messrs Norris and Gibson have now to meet Captain Beasley and Lieut. Whyte in the semi-final in this competition, and the winner of this match will meet Messrs H. Hancock and H. Pinckney in the final. On their play up to date it would not be surprising to see Captain Beasley and Lieut. Whyte defeat Messrs Norris and Gibson. In fact, they stand a good chance of winning the tournament.

Games fixed for to-morrow are—
"A" Class Singles, semi-final: Mr. L. J. Wishart (capt.) v. Mr. H. Hancock (own 30/2).
"B" Class Singles, semi-final: Mr. S. E. Green (own 30/2) v. Dr. E. Evans Jones (own 30/2).

GET IT TO-DA.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy cures diarrhoea and dysentery in all forms and in all stages. It never fails. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

THE SHANGHAI MISSIONARY CONFERENCE.

(From Our Correspondent.)

SHANGHAI, May 6.

The question discussed on Monday, May 6, was Comity and Federation. Already the paper and debate of the first day of this Conference had traversed some aspects of this question, still there was room for much more expression of opinion. It is easy to see that uniformity is impossible when high Anglican, Old School Baptists and Seventh Day Adventists meet to discuss Comity and Federation. Everyone can see that on the surface the task seems hopeless. This, however, is what transpired, and it must be admitted that there was manifested throughout every desire to respect the peculiar tenets of each other. This on itself is a great step in advance. Dr. N. I. Amant, of Peking, had charge of the subject, and both his paper and his speech indicated that he at any rate was prepared to meet others half way and at the same time he insisted that the forms of expression forged for us in ancient days amidst heated controversies should not be assumed to contain all essential elements of the Christian truth and even the ancient language cannot be regarded as inspired. Some phrases in Mr. Amant's speech were somewhat unguarded, and Dr. McKay, of Toronto, deprecated them as they would be misunderstood at home. The Doctor, though at first he assumed full responsibility for statements that were considered afterwards, allowed them to be withdrawn. The day was not without its surprises. The first resolution, viz., that "The Conference recommends the formation of a Federal Union under the title of The Christian Federation of China was passed by an unanimous vote. Then appeared a stormy petrel, and there was a storm. The Ven. Dr. Parham denounced the whole thing as unreal and forced. Indeed, he affirmed that the scheme had been put through by means of Jesuitical methods, whereupon a storm of dissent arose. At this juncture Bishop Root, of Hankow, rose and said that there was difference of opinion ample room must be given for expression thereof or we were lost, so a resolution was passed that the subject be reconsidered. However, after two hours' talk the original resolution was again put, in exactly the same words, and carried most unanimously. Of course as things are to-day there can be no organic unity and no uniformity, but there is no reason why every effort should not be put forth to bring missionary workers closer together.

A very amusing collapse of a slight opposition to written forms of prayers came about in this way. It may be remembered that the clergy of the Anglican church at their own meeting to further mutual respect for and increase the knowledge of one another, suggested among other things that a joint committee should prepare a prayer for God's blessing on the Emperor of China, and on the Chinese empire, to be used at all Churches which cared to adopt it. Thereupon a British brother rose and began to point out that every one did not approve of written prayer. At this juncture a pleasant faced little lady was seen marching up the aisle and ascending the platform. Thereupon there fell upon the audience a hushed silence. "Mr. Chairman," she said, "I have a proposition to make. I beg to move that we add to the resolution the following words 'and that a metrical version of the same be prepared.' I heard these gentlemen who object to written prayers singing with all their hearts All Hail the Power of Jesus' name. If therefore this proposed prayer were arranged into a metrical—"

She got no further. The whole Conference burst forth into roars of laughter and reiterated until nearly everyone was shaking with delight. It is needless to say that she won the day. Notwithstanding this discussion the general trend of things was towards a more generous appreciation of one another, and the close of the day it was felt that we had deliberately made ourselves part and parcel of the great whole, and that whatever would be the final effect of it all we shall understand each other better. One of the duties of the Federal Council will be to attempt to prevent overlapping in the field, of which there is too much in the south of China, and therefore a waste of energy that should be devoted to better objects.

THE MISSIONARY AND PUBLIC QUESTIONS.

On the morning of the last day of the Conference it devoted itself to the discussion of the relation of the Missionary to the Chinese Officials. Under this head it was inevitable that the question of Chinese law suits should be introduced. Indeed, one of the first resolutions concerned itself with this matter. It is well known that some complaint that Missionaries are fond of meddling in lawsuits. Anyone who listened to the debate of Tuesday would know that at any rate, this is not true of the leaders. It has been said that many Chinese seek the aid of the Christian Church in order to land over their fellow countrymen. It was admitted that there had been such cases, and that perhaps individual Missionaries had sometimes been deceived. The resolution finally and unanimously adopted was "while the time has not yet come when the protection of Christian converts provided in the Treaties can be safely withdrawn, yet we trust that equal protection to Christians and non-Christians alike may be given by the local Chinese authorities, that any intervention of Missionaries in such matters may speedily become wholly unnecessary. We therefore exhort all Missionaries to urge upon Chinese Christians the duty of patience and forbearance under persecution for Christ's sake and also to make every possible effort to settle matters privately, appeal to the authorities being the last resort, and only after a full and careful inquiry into the real facts of the case so that the privilege secured by Treaty to Chinese-Christians may not be abused, or the purity of the Christian Church corrupted and its good name prejudiced." After the foregoing, whatever individual man may be led to do, in well meant efforts to protect their flock or members thereof, it had been deliberately stated once for all that non-interference is the policy that is generally recommended. Any departure therefrom should be only after careful scrutiny and in extreme cases. Other resolutions were also passed dealing with public questions.

MEMORIALS.

The afternoon session was devoted to the subject of memorials. The Rev. A. Foster was Chairman of the Committee and read a memorial to the Chinese Government and a memorial to the Chinese Christians. At present the so-called established religion expects conformity to certain forms of worship which make it very difficult for a sincere Christian to become an official. The Chinese Government is asked to be liberal in granting religious liberty for Chinese Christians. At present the so-called established religion expects conformity to certain forms of worship which make it very difficult for a sincere Christian to become an official. The Chinese Government is asked to be liberal in granting religious liberty for Chinese Christians. At present

WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued by the Hongkong Observatory:-
On the 14th at 11.45 a.m. the barometer has fallen moderately over S. China and Formosa, and risen considerably over N. China.

The high pressure area is over the Pacific in the neighbourhood of the Loochoos, and pressure is low over the N. part of the Sea of Japan, and over S. W. China.

Moderate N. E. and variable winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and moderate S.E. and S. winds over the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours, ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-morrow.

FORECAST DISTRICT.
1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood: S. winds, moderate; showery.
2.—Formosa Channel: N.E. and variable winds, moderate.
3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Loochoos: S.E. winds, moderate.
4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: Same as No. 3.

FORECAST DISTRICT.
1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood: S. winds, moderate; showery.
2.—Formosa Channel: N.E. and variable winds, moderate.
3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Loochoos: S.E. winds, moderate.
4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: Same as No. 3.

To-day's Advertisements

WANTED.

BY YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE, 2 or 3 BACHELORS, if possible, Versatile and Serviceable, in good health, vicinity Kennedy Road preferred. Ready to share house with other party.
Particulars and terms to "K. K. 274,"
Care of "CHINA MAIL" Office,
Hongkong, May 14, 1907. 850

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

A QUANTITY OF

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD

FURNITURE,

Comprising—

MOROCUO AND TAFFETY COVERED EASY CHAIRS, OAK AND TEAK DINING TABLES AND CHAIRS, FINE TEAK SIDEBOARDS, DINING WAGGONS, GLASS AND CHOCOLATE WARE, DOUBLE AND SINGLE WARDROBES, BEDS, WASHSTANDS, TOILET TABLES, WARDROBES, etc., etc.

Also

Three Cottage Pianos.

On Vi on Thursday, the 16th May, 1907.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, May 14, 1907. 861

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FUOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

HAITAN

Captain J. S. ROACH, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 17th inst., at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS, LARSEN & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, May 14, 1907. 861

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND OALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

CATHERINE APOAR,

Captain W. D. THOMAS, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 18th inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

D. SASSOON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, May 14, 1907. 868

EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, May 14, 1907.

On London—

Bank 77 1/2, 77 1/2, 77 1/2

30 days sight, 77 1/2, 77 1/2, 77 1/2

4 months sight, 77 1/2, 77 1/2, 77 1/2

On Paris—

On demand, 229 1/2, 229 1/2, 229 1/2

Credit, 4 months sight, 229 1/2, 229 1/2, 229 1/2

On New York—

On demand, 62 1/2, 62 1/2, 62 1/2

Credit 60 days sight, 62 1/2, 62 1/2, 62 1/2

On Bombay—

On demand, 159 1/2, 159 1/2, 159 1/2

On Calcutta—

On demand, 159 1/2, 159 1/2, 159 1/2

On Singapore—

On demand, 94 1/2, 94 1/2, 94 1/2

On Manila—

On demand, 104 1/2, 104 1/2, 104 1/2

On Shanghai—

On demand, 73 1/2, 73 1/2, 73 1/2

On Yokohama—

On demand, 104 1/2, 104 1/2, 104 1/2

Gold Loan, 100 (per cent), 848.70

Silver (per cent), 8.25

Silver (per cent), 8.25

Hongkong Register.

Barometer 29.99, 30.03, 29.92

Thermometer 77 1/2, 77 1/2, 77 1/2

Humidity 42, 81, 81

Direction of Wind S E S

Force 2 2 2

Weather c c c

Rain 0 0 0

Notes:—

Barometer at 10 a.m. 29.99

Thermometer at 10 a.m. 77 1/2

Humidity at 10 a.m. 42

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 13.

General Chamy, French cruiser, from Saigon.

May 14.

Rubi, British str., 1,011, R. W. Almond, Master, from Amoy.

Niko Maru, Japanese str., 3,434, E. W. Hattell, Nagasaki May 10, General.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Dagui, Norwegian str., 683, O. Abrahamson, Delny May 7, Bess. — AAGAARD, THOMSEN & Co.

Lyons, Russian gunboat, 66, A. Soborin, from Odessa.

Commander Behring, Russian steamer, 85, K. Gaertner, Odessa and Singapore May 6.

Szechuen, British str., from Canton.

Tingnan, British str., from Canton.

DEPARTURES.

May 14.

Salazie, for Europe, &c.

Kyoto Maru, for Saigon.

Agapathia, for Newcastle.

Prinz, for Amoy.

Nissin Maru, for Saigon.

Haiching, for Swatow.

Tow, for Manila.

Tow Maru, for Shanghai and Seattle.

Haiching, for Swatow.

Szechuen Maru, for Swatow.

Agapathia, for Newcastle.

Prinz, for Amoy.

Nissin Maru, for Saigon.

Haiching, for Swatow.

Tow, for Manila.

Tow Maru, for Shanghai and Seattle.

Haiching, for Swatow.

Szechuen Maru, for Swatow.

Agapathia, for Newcastle.

Prinz, for Amoy.

Nissin Maru, for Saigon.

Haiching, for Swatow.

Tow, for Manila.

Tow Maru, for Shanghai and Seattle.

Haiching, for Swatow.

Szechuen Maru, for Swatow.

Agapathia, for Newcastle.

Prinz, for Amoy.

Nissin Maru, for Saigon.

Haiching, for Swatow.

Tow, for Manila.

Tow Maru, for Shanghai and Seattle.

Haiching, for Swatow.

Szechuen Maru, for Swatow.

Agapathia, for Newcastle.

Prinz, for Amoy.

Nissin Maru, for Saigon.

Haiching, for Swatow.

Tow, for Manila.

Tow Maru, for Shanghai and Seattle.

Haiching, for Swatow.

Szechuen Maru, for Swatow.

Agapathia, for Newcastle.

Prinz, for Amoy.

Nissin Maru, for Saigon.

Haiching, for Swatow.

Tow, for Manila.

Tow Maru, for Shanghai and Seattle.

Haiching, for Swatow.

Szechuen Maru, for Swatow.

Agapathia, for Newcastle.

Prinz, for Amoy.

Nissin Maru, for Saigon.

Haiching, for Swatow.

Tow, for Manila.

Tow Maru, for Shanghai and Seattle.

Haiching, for Swatow.

Szechuen Maru, for Swatow.

Agapathia, for Newcastle.

Prinz, for Amoy.

Nissin Maru, for Saigon.

Haiching, for Swatow.

Tow, for Manila.

Tow Maru, for Shanghai and Seattle.

Haiching, for Swatow.

Szechuen Maru, for Swatow.

Agapathia, for Newcastle.

Prinz, for Amoy.

Nissin Maru, for Saigon.

Haiching, for Swatow.

Tow, for Manila.

Tow Maru, for Shanghai and Seattle.

Haiching, for Swatow.

Szechuen Maru, for Swatow.

Agapathia, for Newcastle.

Prinz, for Amoy.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

EXCLUSIVE OF LATE ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES REPORTED TO-DAY.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eleven Sections, commencing from Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore B., and those in the body of the Shipping of midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section 1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.

Section 2. From Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf.

Section 3. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour Office.

Section 4. From Harbour Office to the Market.

Section 5. From the Market to Poddar's Wharf.

Section 6. From Poddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

Section 7. From Naval Yard to Blue Building.

Section 8. From Blue Building to East Point.

Section 9. From Kellie's Island to North Point.

Section 10. Kowloon Wharves.

Section 11. Jardine's Wharf.

Section 12. From Blue Building to East Point.

Section 13. From Kellie's Island to North Point.

Section 14. Kowloon Wharves.

Section 15. Jardine's Wharf.

Section 16. From Blue Building to East Point.

Section 17. From Kellie's Island to North Point.

Section 18. Kowloon Wharves.

Section 19. Jardine's Wharf.

Section 20. From Blue Building to East Point.

Section 21. From Kellie's Island to North Point.

Section 22. Kowloon Wharves.

Section 23. Jardine's Wharf.

Section 24. From Blue Building to East Point.

Section 25. From Kellie's Island to North Point.

Section 26. Kowloon Wharves.

Section 27. Jardine's Wharf.

Section 28. From Blue Building to East Point.

Section 29. From Kellie's Island to North Point.

Section 30. Kowloon Wharves.

Section 31. Jardine's Wharf.

Section 32. From Blue Building to East Point.

Section 33. From Kellie's Island to North Point.

Section 34. Kowloon Wharves.

Section 35. Jardine's Wharf.

Section 36. From Blue Building to East Point.

Section 37. From Kellie's Island to North Point.

Section 38. Kowloon Wharves.

Section 39. Jardine's Wharf.

Section 40. From Blue Building to East Point.

Section 41. From Kellie's Island to North Point.

Section 42. Kowloon Wharves.

Section 43. Jardine's Wharf.

Section 44. From Blue Building to East Point.

Section 45. From Kellie's Island to North Point.

Section 46. Kowloon Wharves.

Section 47. Jardine's Wharf.

Section 48. From Blue Building to East Point.

Section 49. From Kellie's Island to North Point.

Section 50. Kowloon Wharves.

Section 51. Jardine's Wharf.

Section 52. From Blue Building to East Point.

Section 53. From Kellie's Island to North Point.

Section 54. Kowloon Wharves.

Section 55. Jardine's Wharf.

Section 56. From Blue Building to East Point.

Section 57. From Kellie's Island to North Point.

Section 58. Kowloon Wharves.

Section 59. Jardine's Wharf.

Section 60. From Blue Building to East Point.

Section 61. From Kellie's Island to North Point.

Section 62. Kowloon Wharves.

Section 63. Jardine's Wharf.

Section 64. From Blue Building to East Point.

Section 65. From Kellie's Island to North Point.

Section 66. Kowloon Wharves.

Section 67. Jardine's Wharf.

Section 68. From Blue Building to East Point.

Section 69. From Kellie's Island to North Point.

Section 70. Kowloon Wharves.

Section 71. Jardine's Wharf.

Section 72. From Blue Building to East Point.

Section 73. From Kellie's Island to North Point.

Section 74. Kowloon Wharves.

Section 75. Jardine's Wharf.

Section 76. From Blue Building to East Point.

Section 77. From Kellie's Island to North Point.